

is -Cl; R₁ is H, R₂ and R₃ are 3-carboxy-4-chlorophenylamino, and R₃ is attached at the 4 position, R₄ is -Cl; R₁ and R₂ are -N(CH₂CH₂OH)₂, R₃ is Cl, attached at the 4 position, R₄ is -Cl; R₁, R₂, and R₃ are *t*-butyl, R₃ is attached at the 4 position, R₄ is -Cl; R₁ is -OCH₃, R₂ and R₃ are H, R₄ is Cl; or R₁, R₂, and R₃ are benzoate, R₃ is attached at the 4 position, R₄ is -Br.

5. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said TRANCE/RANK inhibitor is selected from the group consisting I-A, I-B, I-C, I-D, I-E, I-F, I-G, I-H and I-I.
6. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said TRANCE/RANK inhibitor is a compound having the Formula II wherein:

R₁ is selected from the group consisting of -diphenylchloro methyl, -di(4chlorophenyl)chloro methyl, and 4-(diphenylchloromethyl)phenyl; and R₂, R₃, R₄ are independently selected from the group consisting of -Br, -Cl, and -F.

7. (Original) The method of claim 6 wherein R₂, R₃, R₄ are each -Cl.
8. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the TRANCE/RANK inhibitor is selected from the group consisting compounds II-A, II-B, II-C and II-D.
9. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said inhibitor is a compound having Formula III wherein:

R₁ = (NO₂)₂, O(CO)CH₃, OH, O(CO)CH₃,
O(CO)(CH₂)₂COOH, O(CO)CH₂Br, O(CO)CH₂Cl,
O(CO)CH₂N(CH₃)₃, or OC₅H₉O; R₂ = CH₂O(NO₂), CHO,

$\text{CH}_2\text{O}(\text{NO}_2)$, CN , CH_3 , COOH , CHNOH ,
 $\text{CH}_2\text{O}(\text{CO})(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{COOH}$, $\text{CHN}(\text{NH})\text{CONH}_2$, $\text{CHN}(\text{NH})\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$,
 $\text{CHN}(\text{CH}_2)\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$, $\text{CH}_2\text{N}(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{OH}$, $\text{CH}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_5$, or
 $\text{CH}_2\text{N}(\text{NH})\text{CSNH}_2$;

$\text{R}_3 = \text{OH}$, or H ;

$\text{R}_4 = \text{CH}_3$;

$\text{R}_5 = \text{OH}$;

$\text{R}_6 = \text{C}_4\text{H}_3\text{O}_2$, $\text{N}(\text{NHCO})\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{Cl}$, $\text{N}(\text{NHCO})\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{F}$, COOH , O ,
 COCH_3 , $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{COOH}$, $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{COOCH}_3$,
 $\text{O}(\text{CO})\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$, or OH ;

$\text{R}_7 = \text{O}(\text{CO})\text{CH}_2\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)_3$, or $\text{O}(\text{CO})\text{CH}_3$;

$\text{R}_8 = \text{OH}$;

$\text{R}_9 = \text{O}$, or OH ; and $\text{R}_{10} = \text{O}$

$\text{R}_{10} = \text{O}$.

10. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the inhibitor is selected from the group consisting compounds III-1 to III-31.
11. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said inhibitor is a compound having Formula IV wherein:

$\text{R}_1 = \text{O}(\text{CO})(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{COOH}$, or $\text{O}(\text{CO})\text{CH}_2\text{Br}$; and

$\text{R}_2 = \text{O}(\text{CO})(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{COOH}$, or $\text{O}(\text{CO})\text{CH}_2\text{Br}$.

12. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the inhibitor is selected from the group consisting compounds IV-1 and IV-2.

$R_8 = \text{CH}_3$;

$R_9 = (\text{CH}_3)_2$; and

$R_{10} = \text{Br}$.

16. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the inhibitor is selected from the group consisting compounds VI-1 and VI-11.
17. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the inhibitor is selected from the group consisting compounds VII, VIII IX, X, XI and XII.

Claims 18-43 (Cancelled)

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